WILL YOU BE WITH US AT MONDAY'S SPECIALS?

We invite every purchaser of shoes to come early, as there are a few good things that are for the public good. The lines advertised are placed on bargain tables, and not more than two pairs to one purchaser.

35c	Ladies' Bicycle Legginsg, high cut button, worth $1.25, Monday sale	35c	39c	Misses' India Kid Button Boots, pat. tip, spring heels, sizes 12 to 2, Monday sale	39c
55c	Ladies' Tan Goat Oxford Shoes, American make, square and new Phil toes, flexible hand turned soles, strictly up to date, worth $1.50, Monday sale	55c	55c	Ladies' Dongola Kid Oxford Shoes, kid lined quarters, opera toe, hand turned sole, sizes 2 1-2 to 7, worth $1.00, Monday sale	55c
75c	Ladies' Ooze Kid One-Strap Slippers, beaded vamp, assorted colors, Swiss manufacture, suitable for evening wear, sizes and half sizes, worth $3.00, Monday sale	75c	75c	Boys' Tan Morocco Lace Boots, M.S. sole, pointed toe, very stylish, sizes 12, 13, 1, Monday sale	75c
69c	Children's Tan Goat Button Boot, spring heels, extra high cut and fine finish, sizes 6 to 10, $1.05, Monday sale	69c	97c	Ladies' High-cut Dongola Kid Boot, with gored cloth side, cool and flexible for the ankle, razor toe, all sizes, worth $2.00, Monday sale	97c
$1.00	Men's Tan Morocco Lace Boots, American make, pointed toe, extension sole, sizes 6 to 10, worth $4, Monday sale	$1.00	90c	Men's Dongola Congress and Lace Boots, machine sewed sole, French toe, all sizes, Monday sale	90c

We have given shoppers many extraordinary values this season, but perhaps none that have touched the top notch of supreme value to the buyer as with these.

The Clapp Shoe Co., 212 Yonge-Street.

BUSINESS OF THE WEEK.

LITTLE CHANGE IN CONDITION OF THE MONEY MARKET.

Quiet Speculation in Stocks—The Low Prices of Lard and Beans—The Advance in Coal at Tide-Water—Trade in the United States.

There is no material change to note in the condition of the local money market. No loans on stocks are reported as having been "called" the past few days, and requirements were not large. We hardly expect to see lower rates this month, as the surplus moneys at the command of banks are small, but funds will be more plentiful after the first of June. No better evidence of the dulness of speculation can be given than the comparatively small bank clearings at Montreal. The tightness of money is responsible in a great measure for the inactivity on the stock exchanges. A good many investment orders, however, have been placed, and the increasolng ease in money will tend to stimulate speculation.

In London money is rather firmer at ¾ to 1 per cent. for call loans and at ¾ to ⅞ per cent. in the open market for discounts. The hardening in money rates is attributed to the large sums to be taken off the market to provide for the China war indemnity, which is payable to Japan on May 8. On the other hand, rates for money in New York and New England have declined. To check the outflow of gold at New York, which was resumed yesterday, Secretary Carlisle has called upon the depository banks, which still hold $12,000,000 of gold, paid in for the bonds sold in February last, to place $3,000,000 of this amount in gold with the sub-treasury. This is with the view that rates will stiffen at New York and tend to keep specie from going abroad.

SPECULATION QUIET.

There has been very little business on the Stock Exchange this week. The tendency early in the week was downwards, but prices recovered at the close, and in several instances are higher than a week ago. The tightness of money curtails speculation, but some investments have been made. The general belief is that a higher market will rule in the near future.

The special meeting of the Gas Company to authorize the directors to issue bonds (which has been used as a reason for hammering that stock), was held on Thursday, and much to the disappointment of the bears, nothing transpired that would confirm the many pessimistic stories that have recently been circulated about this property. The president of the company, in a very frank and open manner, explained why the money was required. It was simply a question whether the company should issue more stock, upon which it would have to pay 10 per cent. per annum, or sell a 4½ per cent. bond at par, or better. The company requires the money for the extension of its property, and the fact that it is needed at all is certainly, if anything, a bull argument, as it indicates that the business is a growing one.

THE LOW PRICE OF LARD.

The lowest price of lard ever reached in England was on Thursday, when it sold at 24s 9d, or equal to about 4¾c per lb, which must show heavy losses to American shippers, who a few weeks ago sent it forward in pretty large quantities, when it was selling at 27s 3d. A year ago it was selling in Liverpool at 34s 3d, or about 10s more than at present. Overproduction is attributed to this unprofitable depression in the price of lard.

BEANS ARE PLENTIFUL.

There are large quantities of beans held throughout this province, for which there is little demand. Firms in Chatham a few days since offered car lots of prime medium beans at 75c Montreal, says The Trade Bulletin, and 80c Quebec; and handpicked at 5c more money. These are remarkably low prices, being 50 per cent. less than those of a year ago, when car lots were quoted at $1.45 to $1.50 in this market. The crop of 1894 was a very short one, and values ruled high in consequence, which induced farmers to cultivate a larger area than usual in 1895. The result was a large yield of good beans in most sections, and hence the large quantities now offering in the west at the abnormally low prices above referred to. One firm in Chatham is said to be carrying 30,000 bushels, present prices being 8c to 10c per bushel lower than what he paid for them some time ago, although they were considered dirt cheap at date of purchase.

ADVANCE IN COAL.

An authority on the anthracite coal trade referring to the recent advance in prices at tide water, says that the companies do not expect to stimulate any large demand for coal at this time, or to derive much profit from the 25 cents per ton advance that is to be put into effect for May deliveries. Sooner or later, however, consumers will have to lay in stocks, and an advance of 25c per ton from the May circular will not then appear out of the way.

TRADE IN THE STATES.

R. Dun & C. say: As the season advances there is more business, but advices indicate that on the whole the prevalent feeling is that the gain is less than there was reason to expect. While retail trade has been active enough to materially lessen the stocks and obligations, and thus to prevent a great many threatened embarrassments, it has not yet brought enough business to mills or factories to prevent decrease of unfilled orders and closing of some works. Substantially the same state of things exists in all the great industries, notwithstanding the strong combination in some, and evidence of inadequate consumption appears in the fact that the general range of prices for commodities, farm and mine, as well as manufactured products, is nearly 1 per cent. lower than it was on April 1, and the lowest ever known, the decline since October, 1892, being 16.7 per cent. Nor can this be attributed to scarcity of money, which is easier and more abundant as the liquidation of many dealers lessens outstanding obligations.

A Marvel of Ocean Steaming.

The one feature that distinguishes British Ocean steamers from those of any other country has received remarkable illustration in the last two passages of the Cunard Royal Mail steamer Lucania, for they were made at a higher average rate of speed than on her record outward trips in 1894. In September and October of that year she crossed the Atlantic in five days, seven hours, forty-eight minutes, and five days seven hours, twenty-three minutes, which averaged 21.77 and 21.81 knots per hour respectively.

On her last two homeward trips she steamed a hundred knots greater distance than on either of those in 1894, the eastward and southerly route accounting for the difference. But what is most striking about these two passages is that one was performed at the rate of 21.86 knots per hour, and the other 21.83, the time on passage only varying ten minutes, which is exactly absorbed in the extra distance run, namely, four knots. While this is not the fastest average speed the vessel has maintained, the uniform running of the last two homeward trips, both beset by two days of high seas, is certainly a unique experience in long distance steaming, and suggests that this fastest of ocean steamers may not even yet have shown the highest development of her power.—Liverpool Courier.

Theatrical Jottings.

"Never since I began to dance," said Loie Fuller one day last week, "have I ever know what it was to see an empty seat in the house until I came to my own country. It breaks my heart."

Sir Henry Irving is to unveil the Siddons statue at Paddington, Eng., in the autumn. The statue is life-size, and has been modelled on Sir Joshua Reynolds' famous "Tragic Muse. The owner of that painting, the Duke of Westminster, and Sir Henry Irving both contributed liberally toward the fund for this memorial, and $500 was still lacking April 1.

Julia Arthur sails for Europe May 16. She will be accompanied by her younger sister, who is to live with her in London. They are to cross on a slow steamer, for the sake of the voyage, and also for the pleasure of visiting with one another, which they have had little opportunity for of late years, owing to the elder sister's busy life, and would have little chance for on a big and crowded ship.

The announcement that John Hare will make a series of revivals of Tom Robertson's comedies in this country next season arouses keen anticipation. These revivals will be made at the Garrick, New York. All lovers of sweet, happy, thoughtful plays have felt for some time that the manager who revived these plays, so popular 20 years ago, would meet with success, such success as will probably encourage him in reviving also many of Bryon's dramas, and possibly also such plays of Albery's as "Two Roses." Hare has great gifts as a manager, and with the atmosphere he would be able to create, would give to these plays new life and produce once more a most delightful illusion of sentiment and comedy.

White Lotus Day.

The anniversary of the deathof Madame Blavatsky, White Lotus Day, May 8, will be marked by the Toronto Theosophical Society by an evening of five-minute addresses as follows: President, A. G. Horwood, Karma; W. T. James, Isis Unveiled; Wm. Scott, The Secret Doctrine; F. E. Titus, Voice of the Silence; Mr. Gardiner, Reincarnation; Miss Youmans, Brotherhood; D. J. Howell, The T. S. and W. J. Watson, Life of H. P. B. The time and place will be announced later.

Houses Burned at Deer Park.

What looks like an incendiary fire broke out at 6 o'clock Saturday morning in a double house of brick, situated at the corner of Lawton-avenue and Yonge-street, Deer Park. The owner of the residence is Mr. William Knowles, but no one occupied the premises. The fire is thought to have originated in the attic. The loss is about $4000.

The Lambton Mills Hotel.

Mrs. Albert J. Shaw, late of the Bayview Hotel, Danforth-road, has leased for a term of years the Lambton House, and has thoroughly refurnished and fitted up the hotel throughout, making it one of the most complete hotels within miles of Toronto.

Norway to Blaze With Light.

The long waited-for gas lighting of the Kingston-road between Berkeley-avenue and the village of East Toronto, will commence next week. The lamp posts have been standing since January, but the Gas Company and the townships disagreed about the payment of a lighter.

MUSIC'S REALM

The Close of Elijah.

Few composers would have attempted to produce at no great distance from each other, in one and the same part, two such crises as the scene on Horeb and the fiery ascension; but surely none but the very finest genius would have resisted the temptation of closing the oratorio with this last scene. But Mendelssohn has had the courage to despise mere sensation for the sake of perfection, and has thus here, as elsewhere, asserted his claim to join hands with Handel, Mozart and Beethoven. Steadily through the glare of light which at once transports and dazzles us does this great oratorio "orb into the perfect star we saw not when we moved therein." The bad art of leaving off with a shock finds no favor with so complete an artist as Mendelssohn, and his greatness is never more felt than in the incomparable richness of the music from the time when all scenic effect is over, and all dramatic action has ceased. At the close of some refulgent summer day when the sun has set, darkness does not immediately take possession of the earth; the sky still pulses with pale light and long crimson streaks incarnadine the west. Then as we watch, the colors change and flicker, thin spikes of almost impalpable radiance shoot upward through the afterglow, and with celestial alchemy turn many a gray cloud into gold. The rising mists are caught and melted capriciously into violet and ruby flame; and as the eye, still dazzled with the sun, traverses the deserted heavens, the prospect is no doubt more peaceful than when the fiery globe was there—more peaceful, for the cold twilight grows apace and the eye is gradually cooled as it gazes upon the fading fires, until at last the subtle essences of the night have toned all down into a calm monotint of gray and passionate repose. The conclusion of the "Elijah" is like the splendor and the peace of such a sunset. The day star is indeed gone, but all things are still impregnated. It is as if Mendelssohn felt the incompleteness of the grandest revelation in the Old Testament apart from the New, and wished to give his hearers at least a hint of the Christian dispensation, a subject which he would, no doubt, have developed had he lived to complete his unfinished oratorio of "Christus." Some people complain of the last chorus as dull and protracted. But the more we study the "Elijah" the more we perceive that this chorus is necessary, and in its place at the end. It is quite regular and even somewhat mechanical, and it leaves the mind in an atmosphere at once severe and tranquil. That is a very high level of conception for the closing treatment of so majestic a subject and it would be difficult to improve upon it without fatally destroying the musical morality as well as the artistic beauty of the work. Not until every gradation of color has been traversed are we suffered to rest from our contemplations, and drink deep as it were from the cool cisterns of the silent night. From the time of Elijah's departure we notice a preponderance of clear, refreshing majors which make us feel aware that we are coming to the end of our journey—just as the odor of brine from the ocean tells the traveler that he is approaching the seashore. The great tenor song "Then shall the righteous shine," which falls as out of high heaven, like the clarion shout of an angel is in the major, so is the chorus, "But the Lord," so is the delicious quartet "O come every one that thirsteth, come to the waters," and so also is the final chorus "And then shall your light break forth as the light of the morning." The one recitative which occurs gives a curious theological twist to the close by working in an allusion to Elijah's second advent as the forerunner of Messiah; indeed, we may call the quartet "O come every one" strictly Messianic. The "Elijah" destroyed Mendelssohn. It was produced for the first time at the Birmingham festival in 1846, when Mendelssohn himself conducted, and there can be little doubt that the excitement and the incessant toil incident upon so great an undertaking largely helped to shatter a frame already enfeebled by excessive mental exertion. On the 4th of November, 1847, Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy died at Leipsic, before he had completed his 39th year.

* * *

The "maistly Scotch" song recital of the Caledonian Choir, under the direction of Mr. A. T. Cringan, was (except for the length of the program) a most enjoyable concert. Mr. Cringan's choir work did him great credit, the various part songs being rendered in extra good style. The Caledonian Choir is not numerically strong, but all sing, and with intelligence. "Sweet and Low," Barnby; "The Land of the Leal," "Window Malone," "The Sands o' Dee," and the ingeniously written "Come Under my Plaidie," were all very much appreciated and deservedly so on both their own merits and the manner of their rendering. Watkin Mills shone forth once more as one of the bright planets of the musical world of song. In Sullivan's "A Life That Lives for You," "The Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lamond," the recit and air from "Julius Caesar," by Handel; "The Bandalero, by Stuart, the humorous "The Wedding of Shon McLean," in which so many pipers were "fu," and in this inimitable rendering of "Honor and Arms," he was—well, Watkin Mills. Miss Agnes Forbes sang acceptably and Mr. George Fox showed signs of great ability, albeit his tone was at times somewhat raspy. Mrs. (Agnes Knox) Black was artistic in every sense, and gave her readings in finished style. Mrs. Blight played the piano accompaniments with her well-known ability. Altogether the concert was most successful and Mr. Cringan may be congratulated upon producing some of the best part singing heard here this season.

* * *

Mr. W. E. Fairclough gave one of his excellent organ recitals on Saturday at All Saints' Church, assisted by Mr. Fred W. Lee, who sang Handel's "Now Willing my Paternal Love" (Samson) and "For Ever With the Lord," by Gounod. Mr. Fairclough's program embraced a sonata, Mendelssohn, two numbers by Dubois; the Passacaglia in C, by Bach., a romance by Lemare and a march in C by Wely. The program was played through in Mr. Fairclough's musicianly manner and gave much pleasure to the audience. Great good is done by recitals of organ music.

* * *

The opportunities for hearing string quartet music are so few and far between in Toronto that the visit of the Yunck String Quartet of Detroit should be hailed with satisfaction by every student. No branch of music is more calculated to educate and improve the taste, and one of the very greatest inducements to go abroad to study is the very fact that such music can be heard frequently. Therefore, when it comes to us at such hands as those of Herr Yunck and his brother artists we may be sure that it will be worthy of all the support that can be afforded in Toronto. In addition to several very important works new to this city which are to be produced, our talented pianist, Mr. H. M. Field, is to join the club in a Rheinberger piano and strings quartet, and vocal music will be furnished by Madame Adele Strauss (Youngheart), which in itself should be a great attraction. The concert is set for Thursday night, May 7th, at the Guild Hall, McGill-street.

* * *

Dr. Turpin of the Royal College of Organists and Trinity College, London, England, writes Mr. Torrington: "Let me say I shall be very proud to be one of the patrons of your interesting jubilee performance of 'Elijah.'"

* * *

In Chicago there is an organization similar to our Toronto Orchestral School called the Jacobsohn Orchestral Club, and by an engraving in the Musical Times (Chicago), I notice that a lady is actually the leading violin, while seven or eight more ladies grace the different stands. Some of our hypercritical friends here seem to think it "not the thing" to have ladies in the orchestra, with which idea, however, I do not agree. The presence of ladies in the orchestra must certainly have a good influence, and if they can play their part as well as the male portion why should there be any objection to them?

* * *

One of the pleasant little things conductors have to try to settle is who shall be leader of the orchestra—that is who shall sit in the first seat? Any one can understand how comfortable it would be to be on the horns of a dilemma when there are four of them in the shape of four different persons, each of whom makes it clear to the conductor that they each and all expect to occupy this honorable position. Ingenious methods have to be resorted to in order to straighten things out to the satisfaction of all, and an amusing story could be written upon the subject. Some day we may write it and then immediately emigrate to some some distant clime.

Another nice question is how to satisfy everybody that it is not the conductor individually who demands a complete orchestra for oratorio work, but that the composition, as written by the composer, requires that there should be 2 flutes, 2 oboes, 2 clarionets, 2 bassoons, 2 or 4 horns, 2 trumpets, 3 trombones and drums. When pointedly asked if he (the conductor) cannot do with one flute, 1 oboe, 1 clarionet, 1 bassoon, etc., he meekly produces his authority for expecting the plurality of instruments, and although his claim is granted, he somehow or other is sometimes made to feel that he is invoking bankruptcy and destruction generally, and deep down in the innermost recesses of his sinking heart he realizes that some people think he is an extravagant wretch and ought to do with the lesser number anyway. He has, however, to give credit for not knowing what the requirements are, and goes on his way rejoicing.

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The Toronto Orchestral School, designed to train young orchestral players, is to give its annual concert at Massey Hall on May 12th, when an interesting program is to be forthcoming. Mr. Torrington has made it his special business for years past to bring to the front young musicians, both as soloists, vocal and instrumental and also young and enterprising conductors. In addition to the young orchestra several vocalists will be brought forward and a special feature will be a public school winner of a piano scholarship given at the College of Music, Miss Lillian Porter, who will play a gavotte by Ten Brink and Paderewski's minuet.

* * *

Mr. Lewis Brown recently gave an organ recital at Columbus, O. The press speak of his work in high terms of praise and I am glad to know that he was so much and deservedly appreciated.

* * *

Master Albert Jordan took Mr. Brown's place at St. James' Cathedral last Sunday, giving great satisfaction as organist.

* * *

The following item from the Paris correspondence of the New York Courier will interest Toronto people: "One of Marchesi's pretty girls this season is Miss Florence Brimson, a gentle-faced blonde of distinctly American type from Toronto, Canada. She has chosen Toronta for her artist name. At the last Marchesi musicale she sang a duet from 'Romeo and Juliet' with an artist from the Grand Opera, and had one of the distinct successes of the afternoon in an aria from 'Chevalier Jeane.' Madame expressed real pleasure at her execution. At the musicale to be given on the 21st, she is to sing the garden scene from 'Faust' in costume.' Miss Brimson sang the soprano music in Sullivan's "Golden Legend" at the old Toronto Philharmonic Society performance. She was afterwards introduced by Mr. Torrington to Mrs. Alexander Cameron, who most generously undertook to send her to Paris, where she has been for some years past studying with Marchesi. I trust Miss Brimson will meet with every success and repay with honor Mrs. Cameron's great kindness. RICORDI.

Natural Color Photographs.

"Invention," hears that at the Photographic Club in Berlin, photographs have been produced in natural colors by a system which was inaugurated by Dr. Selle, of Brandenburg, and were lately exhibited. Dr. Selle takes for the basis of his experiments the three primary colors of Helmholtz, which may be totally different from one another, but which together produce pure white. The colors which Dr. Selle uses are crimson, pale yellow, and a peculiar green. He takes three photographs; the first with the red has naturally only red tones, the second with yellow which follows the same rule, and the third, shows only blue tones. Then positives are taken on exceedingly thin films, and these are stained with aniline dyes. The films are then pasted one over the other, and produce the hues true to nature. With these three primary colors every tint can be obtained of the required effects.

As the warm weather is coming on may we suggest, as a pleasing surprise to your best girl, the mixing of a little effervescing powder, good old Eno, or the like, in her powder box. She powders herself and goes out biking, and when she gets warm she thinks she has turned into a volcano. —Pink 'Un.

Hs—"What the deuce do you call your mongrel dog Wilson Barrett for?"

She—"Because he's the 'Sign of the Cross.'"

This happened at an English railway refreshment room and the maiden behind the bar scored.

"Bowl of soup, please, missy."

(Pause, and gurgle as the bloated bounder gulps most of it down.)

"'Ere, d'ye call this soup! 'Ogswash I call it."

Maiden (in a still small voice)—"Well I don't know what it is now; but it was soup when I gave it to you."

Dinna forget the 48th Highlanders' entertainment next Friday evening.

Special musical vespers will be held in St. Michael's Cathedral this (Sunday) evening at 7 o'clock.

A belt line car lost its troley wheel in King-street, west of Yonge, at 2.30 on Saturday and disarranged the trolley service in that street for a short time.

NO DOWN-TOWN HOSPITAL.

DR. SHEARD DOES NOT ENDORSE THE ACCIDENT WARD.

Work on York-Street Bridge to Begin on Monday—Monopolising a Name—New Pavements Recommended—Report on the Health of the City—Subway Widening.

The Medical Health Officer reports that the number of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever reported in Toronto during April were respectively three less than in the same month last year. In typhoid fever, however, the number was just double that reported for 1895, and four more than during the preceding month.

Dr. Sheard will report at the next meeting of the Local Board of Health that he has retained Messrs. Meadows and Kirk, who were plumbing inspectors under the City Engineer at a salary of $975 each. Also that Mr. Robert Awde has been appointed Inspector of Foods at a salary of $900.

Down-Town Hospital Unnecessary.

The establishment of a down-town accident ward in connection with the General Hospital, does not meet with the approval of the Medical Health Officer, who is of the opinion that in view of the diminution in the number of accidents and emergency cases down town there is no immediate demand for it. At the same time the Hospital authorities are ready and willing to undertake the management of the emergency ward whenever the Municipal Council deem it necessary to order its establishment.

Exemption From Taxation.

Regarding the claim of Mr. J. R. Wood for exemption from taxation on 20 feet of his property on Ossington-avenue in consideration of the city being allowed to use the creek running through the land for the purpose of discharging storm water, the Engineer recommends that the City Solicitor prepare an agreement on the line proposed by Mr. Wood. The agreement to continue in force as long as the lands are used for this purpose. It is the intention of the Department to carry the sewer along Manchester-avenue and Shaw-street to the creek as soon as the necessary funds are provided. This extension will divert the water from Mr. Wood's property.

Water Supply.

The request of the Island residents east of Lakeview-avenue to have the water supply extended 1600 feet eastwardly is reported on favorably, provided they grant an easement over a strip of their property 12 feet in width in which to lay the pipes, as there is no roadway at this point.

The construction of water mains on Bathurst-street south, and Lake-street for fire protection, as requested by the Fire Department, will cost $1465, and the Engineer recommends that the work be carried out, the amount to be placed in the estimates.

The City Engineer reports that 18,811,106 gallons of water was supplied each day during the past two weeks. These figures are attained, however, by a reduction in the amount allowed for slip in the pumps.

Monopoly of a Name.

Messrs. Freeland and Milloy waited on the Mayor on Saturday and protested against the city using the name "Yonge-street" in connection with the wharf on the west side of Yonge-street. They claim the exclusive right to use the name "Yonge-street Wharf" on the ground that the wharf on the east side of the street had borne that name from time immemorial. Ald. Jolliffe, who was present, immediately challenged the latter statement, and related with some feeling the fact that when he landed at the wharf many years ago, he was induced to leave his furniture in the shed on the wharf over night, on the understanding that it would not cost anything. Next day when he went for the goods, he had to hand over a bright new gold sovereign for storage before he could get them. "I never forgot the name of that wharf since," said Ald. Jolliffe, "and it wasn't 'Yonge-street Wharf,' it was called then." The Mayor referred the matter to the City Solicitor.

New Pavements Recommended.

Among the local improvement works recommended by the City Engineer in his fortnightly report are the following: Brick pavements on Yorkville-avenue, at a cost of $3.19 per foot frontage; annual charge 39.4 cents per foot, and Henry-street, 21 feet wide, cost per foot, $3.07; annual charge 37.9 cents per foot for ten years; asphalt pavement, Yonge-street, Bloor to Davenport, cost per foot frontage $4.91, annual charge 60.3 cents; concrete walk on south side Carlton, Yonge to Church, cost per foot $1.30, annual charge 16c per foot for 10 years.

The complaints respecting the slow progress of the work of macadamizing the Queen-street-avenue have borne fruit. A larger gang of men have been set at work.

Transfers are asked for to meet the cost of constructing a permanent pavement between the street railway tracks on Dundas-street to the city limits, and Dovercourt-road, from Bloor to Union-streets, which will cost $25,000; deficit on McCaul-street pavement $330.40, and $1356 to cover the cost of constructing a pavement on Spadina-avenue, from King to Queen, for which no appropriations were made.

Work on York-Street Bridge to Commence.

At last the work on the York-street bridge will commence. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company notified the City Engineer on Saturday that the work of driving piles for the foundations will be commenced on Monday.

The work of piling the approaches to the Winchester-street bridge, which is necessary to prevent washouts, will be done by day labor.

Tenders for the year's supply of soft coal for the waterworks will be called for next week.

The City Engineer reports that it is not possible to use the existing walls of the Queen-street subway in connection with the proposed widening.

The tenant of the lodge at the foot of Queen-street-avenue has agreed to vacate the premises on Monday, and the cottage will be immediately demolished.

Mr. Weatherstone, who was knocked down by a cyclist when getting off a street car a short time since, called on the Mayor Saturday and asked that proper regulations be made to govern wheelmen on the streets. He was sympathized with and referred to Ald. Lamb.

THE ASSASSINATED SHAH.

How the Murderer Fired the Fatal Shot

Teheran, May 2.—The following details of the assassination of the Shah yesterday were obtained through official sources this morning. The Shah, accompanied by the Grand Vizier, Asghar, and a number of attendants, paid a visit to the Shrine of Shah Abdul Azit. His Majesty traversed the outer court of the Shrine, where he stopped and gave a bank note to an Arab and spoke a few kind words to a water carrier. Two chains barred the way to the inner court of the Shrine. The Shah had just passed the first chain when the assassin approached him, and when within a few feet of him fired a revolver, the bullet from which struck the Shah near the heart. His Majesty fell forward upon his knees, but rose to his feet and walked a few paces, when he fell again. The assassin was immediately seized and hurried away. The Shah became unconscious, and was taken to his carriage and conveyed to the palace at Teheran, whither doctors were summoned quickly. When the physicians arrived at the palace they found the Shah dead, and certified that his death was caused by a bullet lodged in the pericardial region, between the sixth and seventh ribs.

Muzaffer-Ed-Din, the dead monarch's second son and heir to the throne, has been proclaimed Shah.

American Cattle in Belgium.

Washington, May 2.—The exclusion of American cattle from Belgium is one of the main topics treated in the correspondence to be published in the forthcoming volume of foreign relations. Since October, 1894, the United States Government has been protesting against the harshness of the regulations of prohibition. The Belgian Government maintained that the prohibition was justified by the discovery of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in heifers arriving from the United States, and Secretary Gresham and Secretary Carey responded with statements that the cattle shipped from this country were in excellent sanitary condition. The correspondence published contains with a note from Secretary Olney to Mr. Ewing, United States Minister at Brussels, approving a protest he addressed to the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs against the exclusion of cattle.

Christianity in the Modern Babylon.

London, May 2.—The old headquarters of Militant Atheism in England, known as the Hall of Science, has been transferred to the Salvation Army. The founder marks the disappearance of the Bradlaugh type of Freethinker. The Atheists do not now own a single hall in London. Unlike the Methodists, whose report showed a material falling off in the denomination, the Baptists have gained a material increase in membership. Their report for 1895 shows an increase in membership of 4279, and in addition they have 46 new churches.

Donnelly's wood yard at College and Augusta-avenue was damaged $20 by fire Saturday. A chimney spark caused it.

Arnold & Long, millers, Eagle Lake, are suing S. G. Parkins and the Beck Manufacturing Company for $1000 damages for building a dam shutting off power from their mills. An injunction is also asked.

The Advisory Board of the Toronto Teachers' Association are Misses C. A. E. Niven, O. L. Sanderson and A. E. Johnston, and Messrs. Thomas Potter and J. T. Slater.

A Dominion Express Company wagon and trolley car No. 476 collided on Front-street Saturday. As usual the trolley got the best of it, and the driver of the wagon was somewhat hurt.

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